

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

LONDON, HONGKONG AND AMOY.

NATURAL APERIENT WATERS.

ON THE CHOICE OF A WATER.

EXTRACT from the 'London Medical Record,' May 20th, 1890, by GEO. HERSHELL, M.D. (Lond.)

In order to attain the highest success in the treatment of a case by a Natural Water, it is far better to study thoroughly one kind, and master its peculiarities, than to experiment with different sorts, each having a different dose and special attributes of its own.

The advantages of one mineral water over another may be put under the following heads:—

- 1.—Smallness of dose.
- 2.—Absence of unpleasant effect.
- 3.—Solubility of Soda and Magnesia in nearly equal proportions.
- 4.—Absence of unpleasant taste.

On examining the chief waters on the English market with a view of making a selection, one is struck with the fact that a newly-imported water, the 'Franz Josef,' contains 100 and 178 grains to the pound of Sulphates of Magnesia and Soda respectively. This is much in excess of the quantities contained by either Hunyadi János, Friedrichshall, or Aesculap. It is evidently the strongest water by far, whilst at the same time it fortunately happens to be almost tasteless.

Price, cents 50 per bottle; per dozen \$5.50. We are sole agents in China for the sale of FRANZ JOSEF WATER.

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)

HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old brandy, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best goods at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

	Per Case	Per Doz.
A Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule.....	\$10	\$1.00
B Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule.....	12	1.10
C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule.....	14	1.25
D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled).....	18	1.50

SHERRIES.

A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule.....	6	0.60
B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule.....	7.50	0.75
C Manzanilla, Palo Natural Sherry, White Capsule.....	10	1.00
CC Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule.....	10	1.00
D Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old wine, White Seal Capsule.....	14	1.50
E Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled).....	14	1.50

CLARETS.

A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule.....	\$4	\$4.50
B St. Emilion, Red Capsule.....	4.50	5.00
C St. Julien.....	7.50	7.50
D La Rose.....	11	12.00

BRANDY.

A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule.....	\$12	\$1.10
B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.....	14	1.25
C Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule.....	18	1.50
D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1875 Vintage, Red Capsule.....	24	2.00

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule.....	8	0.75
B Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
C Watson's Aboon-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
D Watson's H. K. D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule.....	10	1.00
E Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule.....	12	1.10

IRISH WHISKY.

A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule.....	8	0.75
B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	10	1.00
C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	12	1.10
GENUINE BOURBON WHISKY, Black, Red Capsule, with Name.....	10	1.00

GIN.

A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
B Fine Unwatered, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
C Fine A. V. H. Geneva.....	5.50	0.50

RUM.

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule.....	12	1.00
Good Leeward Island.....	\$1.50	per Gallon.

Bénédictine	Marschall
Chartreuse	Herring's Cherry Cordial
Cherry	Dr. Singer's Anker-Pain-Expeller

DEATH.

At Chinkiang, on the 17th instant, MORTON STEWART JERDIN.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1891.

THE JARDINE MOP.

We note that Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. propose to give snuff to the Bornean corpse and take possession of that Cemetery of disappointed hopes by swabbing up as a preliminary, the China Borneo Company, Limited. Old Abe Lincoln's prediction in regard to the United States may or may not be verified, but it would seem as if this firm are going to persistently follow the plan of absorption of the larger swallowing the smaller fish in this part of the world. It is possible to forget, that eventful day, (although distance may lend enchantment to the view), when those imposing personages WILLIAM KESWICK, F. B. JOHNSON and E. R. BELLING came down in all the glitter and chink of dollars, to Queen's road Central to vote away body and soul "The Hongkong and Macao Steamboat Company," to that somewhat of an abortive "Ewo" creation—the Indo-China S. N. Co. No less persons *ingratia* than the Hon. THOMAS JACKSON, at the time, declared it to be simple madness to oppose such a combination, and that it was literally knocking ones head against a stone wall. It did not prove so. In the present instance we have no objection to offer to Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. entering the Borneo Cemetery, and upon KESWICK combined with BELLING principles, endeavouring to revivify the place and make it a veritable garden of Eden. Indeed we welcome the new departure of the firm although the programme proposed appears to be a specially cautious one. Further we shall be gratified to find that our misgivings are baseless and that the "Ewo" firm like its great rival the old "Paoshun" firm, makes an equally good thing out of Borneo. It is only on the general mopping up principle that we have raised a voice in this matter. Indications of the manner in which this is being carried out by the firm in question are constantly cropping up. The Pootung Wharf in Shanghai being one instance, and the Sailor's Home frontage there another painful "swabbing up" recollection, effaceless on our memory. We likewise have noticed that the Sailor's Home position here, although situated as far west from the "East Point mansion" as it is possible for it to be geographically on this island, appears to form as it did in Shanghai, as particular an attraction to the dwellers in that palatial residence as ever did Naboth's vineyard to that of King Ahab of Israel. Who can doubt that the tendency to monopoly here has been pursued by every possible means and in every possible manner by the firm whose map is illustrated at the head of this article. The endeavour has been made to use a Van Tromp—Van Ruyter broom to sweep us as an obstacle out of the pathway of the Keswickian march towards the "Goal of their Hopes in China." It has not succeeded and we still have our doubts whether it will, even although the odds be great against us and however overwhelming may be apparently the means employed. As a rule in the race for Monopoly, banking institutions do not seem to compete elsewhere, but Hongkong is apparently an exception to this as to nearly every other rule of reason or justice for our representative institution here is dominated over by a few of anything but disinterested individuals to such an extent that the very monopolizing principle we have indicated is reversed and turned topsy turvy, and if the responsible head of the institution can call his soul his own, well then he is a remarkable man. Look at the late shuffle of the Bank cards! Who apparently holds the strongest hand in trumps and means to play them will be seen in a day or two at the meeting, if the auditor, and other questions come on the tapis, which they won't, because, and here again "comes the rub," there is hardly a single shareholder who is independent, but yields up his soul (entirely and prematurely) to the omnipotent agencies indicated. The protest against the monopoly principle found its earliest supporter in Governor Booth of California early in the seventies. What with railway, mining, and shipping interests no one outside that magic circle

could call his soul his own unless he fell down and worshipped the golden calf which the American Nebuchadnezzars of those days set up. In the United States it has developed more extensively since then than in other countries, but indications of a coming storm to check its evil loom in the distance. It is all very well to say that the combination of capital and the absorption of industries into a monopoly cheapens prices as in the case of the Standard Oil Company in America, but there are exceptional reasons in the case of earth oils, which are produced in so few places and so prolifically, which may go to excuse this, but while human nature is human nature cupidity will exist and the same influences which now prevail to keep prices down may change and send them up at the will or whim of the monopolists. Monopoly strikes at the root of independence, and if independence is a quality worth preserving then we say monopoly should be kicked into space by every available means whether we appeal to the radical, labour or socialist vote, the latter of course we mean in its proper and intelligent sense.

TELEGRAMS.

THE FRENCH PRESS ALARMED.

LONDON, August 15th.
The French Press is uneasy over the increasing Russo-Greek demonstrations in France tending to dangerous excitement.

[This cablegram is almost funny. Far from viewing with alarm any Russo-Greekism on the part of the people, the French press with but few exceptions has led the movement which looks toward an offensive and defensive coalition between the two nations. Up to a twelvemonth ago, the press in France considered itself to the time-worn idea of revenge upon the Prussians. Its Russo-Greek then went a step further and made the enemies of the Czar the enemies of the Republic. From that time on, there have been hundreds, if not thousands of articles published, whose purpose was to attack perfidious Albion or to give Russia new opportunities to inflict evil. Among the schemes thus brought forward have been the proposition to declare the Mediterranean a *mare pacis*, or in other words to oblige Great Britain to give up Gibraltar and Malta; the agitation for the evacuation of Egypt by the English forces; the abolition of all restrictions upon war vessels in the Black Sea, so as to enable Russia to build and maintain a formidable fleet, where it now has practically none; the denunciation of every relation of courtesy and comity between Downing Street and the members of the *Droit* and the members of the *Revue*. So active and intense have been the Parisian journalists in the matter, that had Great Britain been guided by impulse and not sober judgment, or in other words had she resembled France, she would long before this have joined hands with the Triple Alliance. In view of these facts the cablegram printed is less than meaningless.—Ed.]

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Men will wrangle for religion, write for it, fight for it, die for it, anything but live for it.

Mr. Drummond, of Shanghai, arrived by the P. & O. steamer *Pentapolis* this morning, to conduct the great Ho will case in the Supreme Court here.

DIBBS—Did you hear that Jibbs had married Miss Gibbs? DIBBS—Yes, poor devil, I am awfully sorry. DIBBS—What for, old chaps? DIBBS—Her father failed the day after the wedding!

THE Secretary of the Pungm Mining Company has received the following telegram from Singapore: "65 ounces of gold shipped per *Empress of China*." Due in Hongkong on Saturday.

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Arnold, Karberg & Co.) that the China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Chingpo*, from London and Liverpool, left Singapore for this port yesterday, and may be expected on or about the 23rd inst.

AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Jibbs—(Who has just told a chestnut) How did you like that story, Miss Brains? Miss Brains—Quite well thank you, but you did not tell it, nearly as neatly as did the *Telegraph* last week!

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess this evening, commencing at 8 p.m.:—
Overture, "The Vipers' Dance" By Adler.
Selection, "The Vipers' Dance" By Adler.
Selection, "The Vipers' Dance" By Adler.
Selection, "The Vipers' Dance" By Adler.

BAKE Director—I learned last evening that our cashier played whist for ten cent pellets. Chief Accountant—So I believe, Sir. Director—Tell him a repetition of the offence means his discharge, and that we allow no gambling in this bank. By the way, I see the market is going up, so you might step over to D. & P. and annex a thousand Watsons on my account!

AT the instance of Inspector Gould an Irishman named Ching Ham was charged before Mr. A. G. Wise with being the fortunate possessor of some 300 catter of putrid pork, and further with the murderous intention of selling the same for human food. The magistrate rightly deeming the offence a serious one fined the defendant \$25, with an option of serving the State at cost price for the term of six solid weeks.

SAYS the *N. C. Daily News*—We mentioned on the 1st ult. that merely as a report, a story that a son of H. E. Hall, Minister to England, etc., had been arrested as a member of a Secret Society. The only foundation for the story is that the younger Hall lives at Wexley; but he is living the retired life of a student; having already taken the second degree, and is not connected with any secret society.

GILLMAN used to tell a story of his friend Robertson of Irvine. Robertson was engaged in the north on one occasion marrying a white man to a black woman. Calling to see Gillman on his way back through Dundee, Gillman asked about the wedding, and especially how Robertson, after trying the knot, had managed the ceremony of kissing the black bride. "Easily," said Robertson. "I practised for a fortnight on the kitchen kettle before leaving home!"

THOSE TRANSPARENT GRASS-CLOTHS.

Miss Plumper—How do you like my new dress? Oldboy—Almost as good as a new length minor!

Mr. BROKE—Why didn't you come up to the Peak last night? Mr. SOKE—Missed the last train. Mr. BROKE—What did you do then? Mr. SOKE—Stayed in the Connaught House all night of course.

THE agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carill & Co.) inform us that the Canadian Pacific steamship *Essex*, from Vancouver, left Shanghai for this port at 10 p.m. yesterday, and is due on the 22nd inst. about 1 p.m.

THE time certainly approaching (as even the greatest of disbelievers will acknowledge, who now care to visit the Comopolitan Dock) for the revenue cruiser *Kaishan* and the *General Grant* are both resting peacefully almost in embrace in the graving dock, and the "Saucy" *Kate* is looking on—suspiciously!

THE death of Mr. M. S. Jerdin is reported from Chinkiang, where the deceased gentleman resided for the past twenty years. He came to China about twenty-four years ago as silk inspector to the firm of Carter & Co., the predecessors of Messrs. Westly, Little & Co., and remained in Shanghai for about four years. He then went to Chinkiang, but often visiting Shanghai, where he had many warm friends.

It is related of an impetuous English judge that, with his usual desire to be expeditious, he once sentenced a convicted murderer to be hanged, and dismissed him without the customary and important closing formula. The clerk remonstrated him of the omission. "Ah, yes. Quite so," exclaimed the judge. "Bring the prisoner back. Prisoner take the bar, I beg your pardon. May the Lord have mercy on your soul. Remove the prisoner, jailer. Next case!"

INSPECTOR Stanton came down like a wolf on a fold at No. 7 Gough Street last evening and insisted in making an extensive seizure of 120 lbs. of what seemed to be one of their principal agencies. Two of the accused were fined \$25 each, and a youth was awarded a hearing power to the extent of six strokes, and another to 14 days' imprisonment. In connection with this case it may be remarked that since the police have made such a dead-set against the active dealers in this lottery and the various agencies, certain Government officials have found their regular incomes somewhat curtailed but whether this be Gospel or not, life is too short to stop to inquire.

DR. MILTON HOWE the great surgeon dentist says, "Times and dinner knives in the dog-days are the best friends known to the dental profession. The shock produced by eating hot food at 125° one moment and ice-cream at 32° the next is very injurious to the teeth. Still worse are ice-water and frigid drinks. And another evil almost always overlooked arises from the fact that everything decomposes very rapidly in summer and that a few unnoticed fibres of meat or fish between the molars set up decomposition in five or ten minutes and thus fester the tooth—cells to follow their example. As a rule, the teeth are in better light in summer and let no false shame restrain you from using the toothpick and rinsing the mouth immediately after you have eaten."

THE piping times of peace are past, for "Brownie" has cried havoc and let loose the dogs of war! In an emancipated sheet issued this afternoon at about 4 p.m. from the office of the *Chung Hui* it is given forth to the world that there will be warlike rumours in the air, and that following in the wake of the *Saint*, the *N. C. Daily News* has hatched a series of "warlike rumours" that bid fair to startle and upset the even tenor of our existence. God of Isaac and of Jacob has it come to this? Is the average Eastern intellect so rotten, stunted and withered a calibre that it can bear to have such wasterwoman trash served up to it in the form of current news by a so-called newspaper. But—our war correspondent will be in evidence to-morrow.

AN enormous school of white Porpoises came into harbour on Sunday, whether to show their appreciation of the passing of the Sunday Labour bill or not, we are not in a position to say. They first paid Kowloon city a visit and almost petrified the natives by the extent of their gambolling antics. The Chinese Mandarin in the neighbourhood of the gambling halls there had the opportunity of learning how to dive and how to sink which even the animals of Kowloon at home Hongkong affords no such illustration of. After gratifying public curiosity to this extent, the "school" headed for the Observatory and indicated to the presiding genius there, in accordance with sailor superstition, that no more storm signals would be required to be hoisted this year; and then these fair-weather prophets, after switching their tails at the Hung-Ham Docks regrettably at having not been the barons of such woeful news in a former and less fortunate time, whisked gracefully through the Lyceum Pass to where "Fragrant Waters" murmur less idly than in Hongkong.

THE Governor of Kiangsi forwards a report from the Prefect of Linchiang Yu which has been published in the *Chung Hui Gazette*, respecting a severe storm of thunder and lightning, accompanied by wind and hail, which occurred almost simultaneously in several districts within his jurisdiction on the night of the 12th April last. The country in the neighbourhood of the Prefectural city suffered but little damage, but in the district of Chingchiang there was great loss of life and much destruction of crops and house property. The storm was fortunately confined to a small corner of the district and steps were being taken to repair its ravages. At the like barrier of Sunhuu there had been captured and the occupants immersed in the water. The districts of Fengchiang and Hsien-hu had also suffered very severely. A commission which was deputed to ascertain the extent of the damage in each district forwarded fuller particulars. At Chingchiang and other villages in the Fengchiang district over 800 houses and houses had been demolished and 175 people were buried in the ruins. In Yungchiang and the neighbourhood villages in the Chingchiang district 641 houses were blown down and 248 people killed by the storm. In the Hsien-hu district the number of houses blown down was 196, and 65 persons fell victims to the fury of the storm. The Governor remarks that Kiangsi, being an inland province, has hitherto been singularly exempt from storms, and that the present disaster is altogether unprecedented. Measures have been taken by the local authorities to mitigate the severity of the distress and the Governor has allotted a sum of 1,000 strings of cash each to the two districts of Fengchiang and Chingchiang; and a further amount of 100 strings of cash for the relief of Hsien-hu.

MRS. MIZZLE—Don't you think Miss Jinks is real artistic in her dressing? Mr. Mizzle (a perfect brute)—Oh yes, she's a regular tea root caving.

IN THE PHARMACY.

Guggenheim—I want some of dot soap wet make me smell sweet? D. Spencer—All right. Try our Carbolic!

MAGISTRATE—"I thought I told you not to come before me again?" Prisoner—"Well, sir, I didn't want to come. My friend in blue insisted on it!" Magistrate—"Ten days."

H.M.S. *Tweed* made her ninth attempt to decimate herself this morning. The *Pilot Fish* was off the Naval-yard at Yau-ma-tei ready to take the vessel in tow to Hung-ham Dock when by some mischance she took a stern dive and lies gracefully on the bottom like a frog staring at the tide buds.

INSPECTOR Rae charged a Celestial noble named Han Achee at the Magistracy this morning for being the owner of a pig that was supposed to be possessed of an evil spirit, or in other words to be unfit for human consumption. The chief evidence against the defendant was the length of hair that grew upon the teeth of the swine and upon critically examining it his Worship decided that a man who was mean enough to palm off a pig who had sailed with Old Noah as ordinary pork was deserving of a fine of \$10, and so it came to pass that to this extent the treasury was enriched—we hope that the Hon. Colonial Treasurer will be give the pig credit for the full amount.

A TENANT of Lord Halkerton, a Judge of the Court of Sessions, once waited on him with a woeful countenance, and said, "My lord, I am come to inform your lordship of a sad misfortune. My cow has gored one of your lordship's cows, and I fear it cannot live." "Well, then, of course you must pay for it," "Indeed, my lord, it was not my fault; and you know I am but a poor poor man." "I can't help that. The law says you must pay for it. I am not to lose my cow, am I?" "Well, my lord, I must be so, I cannot say more. But I forgot what I was saying. It was my mistake entirely. I should have said that it was your lordship's cow that gored mine." "Oh, is that it? That's quite a different affair. Go along, and don't trouble me just now. I am very busy." "Be off, I say!"

THEY are not very rigid as to court formalities down on the Rattlesnake Lodge in Arizona. "I don't see the prisoner," said the County Judge, as he walked up preparatory to sentencing a culprit. "Where is he?" "I'm blessed if I know," said the Sheriff, looking under the benches. "Just lent him my paper of fine cut, too." "Was he a big red-headed man with a scar on his cheek?" asked the foreman, who was playing stud-home poker with the rest of his jury. "That's the cuss," said the clerk, who had been betting on a horse race with the prosecuting attorney. "Why, then," said the foreman, "he asked me to go out and take a drink about an hour ago, but I showed him I had three sixes, and he said 'Well, next time, then,' and walked out." The thunder, you say! "Then his Honour." "However, he's sure to be in town next week to see the dog fight, and some of you must remind the Sheriff to shoot him on sight. The docket is just jammed full of horse-stealing cases, and there is no time to waste over a measly homicide. Next case."—*San Francisco News Letter*.

A GOBLET crystalline and clear
Filled to the brim with golden beer
And crowned with silvery foam.
The foam I throw
Or idly blow—
Or laugh—
And quaff
The beer below.
All is symbolic in this sphere;
The goblet, beer
And foam
I find wherever I roam.
The glass so perfect is our life;
The worthless foam is care and strife;
The beer forever growing less,
Is youth, good cheer
And happiness
Ah, well for those who dream the glass
And the flying moments pass
And go
The bubbling foam of care and woe
With glad lips blow
And toast those they love and know,
Long laugh
And quaff
The joy below.

NEWS comes from the Sequatchie Valley of the discovery of a petrified man, surrounded by bronze instruments and not far from a tablet containing 467 words written in character resembling Hebrew. The story has somewhat the sound of a fable, says the *Atlanta Constitution*, but the use of Professor N. S. Shaler's name, which would be unparaphrasable in this connection (if he was not there, gives a colour of probability to the story. If it is a fable, it is wonderfully well written and more consistent in its details than such things usually appear. The mention of character resembling the Hebrew sets in motion an interesting train of speculation. The theory was long ago advanced that the North American Indians were of Semitic descent, and various arguments, based on the philology of the Indian and Hebrew races, have been made to support this view. Some have gone so far as to assert that the Indians were the lost tribes of Israel, come to America from Asia by way of Alaska. The successive migrations of Toltecs and Aztecs from the north-west to Mexico have afforded another scintilla of the evidence which has been constructed. All this has been interesting, but appeared more or less mythical until the unexpected uncovering of certain Indian folk-lore, which sheds new light on the matter. One of the wildest Indian tribes on the Western border was reduced to subjection by the United States army when those savages were still unable to speak a word of even broken English. They could only make themselves understood by signs, and it was found by subsequent inquiry that no priest or missionary had ever visited them. (These people had a bit of one family, who escaped in a big boat, finally, when the waters began to subside, they set out on a dove, but a coyote, a retired officer of the United States cavalry, who held these Indians as prisoners of war, and heard the tradition from them, after he had learned enough of their language to communicate with their chief. Now if the story of the find in the Sequatchie Valley is true, and it turns out that the alleged alphabet has anything in common with the Hebrew, the evidence will be as conclusive as circumstantial evidence could be, that the early inhabitants of this continent were of Semitic origin. It seems strange, however, that there should have been on this continent a race which was far enough advanced in civilization to use an alphabet, and yet not strong enough to impress its ideas and its progress upon its successors. That is the hardest thing to believe.

TEACHER—Freddy, How is the er th divided? Freddy—Between them that's got it and them that wants it.

THE case of Tong Kim was finally disposed of at the Magistracy this morning. It will be remembered that he was charged with having stolen a security to the value of \$50.40. Particulars would not be of interest to anyone not even the defendant who today started on a six months' pilgrimage to made through all the oaks that his would put in his way between now and the day upon which he will gain his liberty.

An old China hand, Captain Peters, who was recently in command of the *Sin Nearing*, has says the *N. C. Daily News*, left Shanghai in the *Glenaghi* for home. He came out to Hongkong in 1850, but was landing to the Australian Colonies in 1844, his first command being a vessel of 400 tons in 1845. He commanded the *Palmerston* and *Portland* on the China coast many years ago, and in 1865 took back to Taku 1,200 Chinese soldiers who had surrendered at Taku on the capture of the forts. These soldiers were rowdies, and on board the vessel had no respect for their mandarins and took the allowance of drinking water from the crew. Captain Peters was equal to the occasion, and arming himself with a knuckleduster, and his crew with sticks, he went to the fresh-water pump. The soldiers thought they could repeat their conduct, but Captain Peters pushed away the first man, who thereupon called upon his comrades to mob the Captain, who was standing alone on the deck. At a given signal, however, the crew rushed out, and in seven minutes, all the soldiers, except those who were lying on the deck, were below and the ladders hauled up, so that they remained prisoners till the end of the voyage. Many years ago, Captain Peters rescued a ship's crew and a missionary diplomat from the Board of Trade in consideration of his services.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."—Allow me as an American, and a personal friend of my deceased fellow countryman, the late James Russell Lowell, to express my heartfelt gratitude for the just and worthy tribute to his memory, which appeared in your paper last evening.

Ever since the appearance this morning of the brief, curt and inaccurate announcement of the death of "Mr. Russell Lowell," in to-day's *Daily Press*, I have been in a painful state of doubt and suspense and while, alas! your article makes it certain that I have lost a dear friend and preceptor, it at least thrills my heart with pride to know that his world-wide fame as poet, philosopher and statesman is not wholly ignored by at least the learned inhabitants of Hongkong.

With grief and gratitude,
Believe me,
Yours truly,
AN AMERICAN.

Hongkong, 17th August 1891.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."—I would strongly recommend your correspondent "C. D." to revert to his presumed original occupation viz., "Cobbling," as he is unmistakably too rabid for his present vocation (four hours per day at "Joss Pigdon").
Yours, &c.,
"EUROPEAN."

Hongkong, 18th August, 1891.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."—The brutal attack of your missionary correspondent, "C. D." upon the European residents of the East, and the ridiculous glorification of himself and his colleagues deserve a reply from one who is pleased to call a white scuffer. His diatribes need no answer. The average man in private life in Hongkong is more truthful, honest and courteous than such as "C. D."

I merely wish to deny that the missionaries are a model lot. I will give one instance of their duplicity and dishonesty, although I could make it twenty were it necessary. My business is chiefly between this city and Bangkok, Siam. At the latter place there are two prominent \$4,000 a year apostles whose names are well known to the effect that he had been mistaken or else had forgotten.

A few months afterwards the two divines made up, and the defendant wrote a complaining letter to the Swatow man, bishop, I believe. The latter in reply denied having advised litigation, and stated on his word of honor that he had urged an amiable and "Christian reconciliation." Unluckily for him no less than six of us Europeans had seen his first letter. The times, I am sure, these three men are leaders in the missionary world. All three are liars and sneaks, two at least are false-swearers and one is a moral thief. I take pleasure in commanding them to "C. D." There must be lots more of them and I hope some readers of the *Telegraph* who know the facts of any case, will show them up and so put a stop to this wearisome twaddle about the goodness and righteousness of these professional humbugs.

A BRAND FROM THE BURNING.

Hongkong, August 18th, 1891.

THE FOLLOWERS OF OUR LORD IN THE FAR EAST.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."—I did not at first intend replying to Mr. C. D.'s letter which appeared in Saturday's *Telegraph*, but, after a little thought I came to the conclusion that should I not answer it in some way or other his letter would be taken ad libitum by those who do not know the doings of Missionaries.

Perhaps it is not within the province of a private individual to criticize the doings of the great majority of Missionaries in China, but C. D.'s letter makes the way smooth, as it forces one to answer him.

I shall not be very extensive. I would only remind C. D. and his confederates that our eyes are well opened, and there is no need of their coming to press in a subject which we do pretty well know.

It is a common saying, among them, when they make their report or, whatever it is, to say, so much money was spent in the erection of a chapel, so much for the building of a home for the dest

Innocent pastime! Would C. D. deny that the best locality in Swatow is occupied by the Missionaries? In Amoy it is useless to state that nearly all the houses belong to these so-called followers of our savior Jesus.

I refrain from saying anything further on the subject as C. D.'s rubbish which deserved more the waste-paper basket than a place in your valuable columns.

I am, Sir,
Yours truly,
"A LOVER OF PLAIN TRUTH."

Hongkong, August 18th, 1891.

[We granted "C. D." space in our columns on the principle that we never deny anyone the privilege of venting what may be considered legitimate grievances, and as he made his case out of his point of view, he was entitled to a fair hearing; however, that both sides of the question have been written upon those interested may judge for themselves which are in the right and on whose side truth lies.—Ed.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
SIR,—Consistency is a jewel,—and "C. D." (Consistency Defined, I suppose is his motto) has evidently the properly orthodox contempt for all jewels not included in the Ephods of the high priests of his faith.

A brief analysis of some of the leading paradoxes and contradictions of his rabid attack upon the European Colonists of China in your issue of Saturday last, may be found interesting as illustrating the mental and logical calibre of the average Christian missionary, and in some degree will account for their small success in out-generalling the wily and strictly logical native.

In the first place "C. D." says "I am but one of a phalanx of two hundred, who have given up social pleasures, etc., and call those who accuse him of having a good time in China, (of playing tennis, dominoes, chequers, chess, backgammon or other innocent games), "Mendacious miscreants," and in the next breath, he says, "We do indulge in the harmless and headless pleasures named, and we have a right to do so."

(Admitting that *miscreants*'s allegations in full how can we have the face to call them *mendacious*?)

Again "C. D." should remember that mere assertion is not argument, and that when he gives utterance to so novel and startling a proposition as that "a missionary is a human being," he should adduce his authority for the statement.

In the third place, "C. D." should be aware that the *Post Hoc Propter Hoc* argument has been declared a fallacy, by every authority upon logic, and should spare us such coupling together of independent propositions as "The laborer is worthy of his hire," and he (*i.e.* the missionary), to his salary and his concomitants.

—The one proposition has nothing to do with the other.

Again "C. D." is of the opinion that at the furthest in this hot climate, if a man toils four hours *per diem* he is doing well, and becomes entitled to the other 20 for rest and useful amusement. How would our merchants, or for that matter "C. D." himself like to engage domestic servants on that basis.

Another of "C. D.'s" amusing self contradictions is the double assertion, "We come to China . . . to work well and successfully," and (but stress further down), "In the second place we are not successful!"

Not the least instructive lesson to be drawn from "C. D.'s" arraignment of the European and American residents is his comparative estimate of the different degrees of sinfulness of their different acts.

After telling us that "nearly every European and American has his concubine etc." "Nearly every European drinks to excess etc." "Nearly every European is cruel callous and brutal to his Chinese inferiors etc." "Nearly every European is a hypocrite, and goes to church, from the bed of sin and damnation etc." he adds, "And most of all nearly every European meets at his missions."

"Aye, there's the rub" (for "C. D.")
Your truly,
A. B.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1891.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
SIR,—The scurrilous trade of your Missionary correspondent, "C. D." presents to every impartial and unprejudiced reader, an admirable illustration of the properties of that remarkable aboriginal weapon, which is known as the Australian boomerang; since his foul-mouthed denunciation of the habits and character of the European residents in China must be certain to recoil upon his own head and those of his fellow-missionaries.

True Christians, of every denomination, must be pained and shocked by such intemperance of expression, on the part of one claiming to be a follower of the Christ, only Jesus,—while the European or Chinese sceptic, judging the man by his fruits, will hardly be attracted towards a religion whose disciples employ such violent, calumnious and abusive language to those who have the misfortune to differ from them.

Undoubtedly there are in the Missionary ranks, many truly upright and high minded men and women; but it is equally an undoubted and incontrovertible fact, that the narrow, bigoted, intolerant and violent class of missionaries of which "C. D." is a specimen, keep themselves, by their very nature, more prominently before the public eye, than their only Jesus, and more dignified *confessors*; and as the outrageous and insulting harangues of the former class are never rebuked nor contradicted by the latter, the public can hardly be blamed if it assumes that such utterances as those of "C. D." fairly represent the spirit of the entire body of missionaries—since they have, as all events, the sanction of their tacit approval.

Without discussing the many other absurdities of "C. D.'s" letter, let us confine our attention to his chief grievance, viz.—the "intimation" on the part of a Shanghai paper, that "When our noble infidel apostles, male and female, when travelling in the north, were compelled to sleep together, in wagons or in beds, they were doing what they ought not to do," "C. D." says, ancient this intimation,—"A mind that could frame such a thought is gangrened and rotten to the core."

But, surely "C. D." cannot seriously suppose that the fact of these "Noble Apostles" being engaged in preaching the Gospel, frees them from all obligation to observe the rules of ordinary decency and decorum, and exalts their daily (and *nightly*) actions above all censure, such as would be exercised in the case of other travellers.

Would not "C. D." be the first to cry out against a merchant, for instance, who should take his female type-writer or secretary travelling about the country with him, and sharing his bed or wagon at night?

The supposititious merchant and the female companion of his wanderings might be as innocent of all evil as "C. D." asserts the male and female missionaries to have been, yet no one but an idiot could expect that society at large would refrain from commenting, (*whispering*), upon their conduct.

As to the plea of necessity, *Compelling these male and female missionaries to share the same bed the average layman will, I think, be disposed to ask, and will be justified*

in asking what possible excuse the male member of the coalition has to offer for compromising the good name of his "Noble" female companion by sharing her bed, instead of following the course which would instinctively suggest itself to the mind of any gentleman, Christian or pagan, travelling with any lady for whose reputation he had the slightest respect, and sacrificing his own comfort for the night when occasion required it, by sleeping on the floor, or out of doors, or by not sleeping at all.—
A LAYMAN.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1891.

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

The heat is terrible in Wenchow and a kind of cholera in sporadic form is causing many deaths daily.

Two robbers who committed armed depredations outside the west gate of the Shanghai city have been sentenced to transportation for life.

The Shanghai Customs authorities received a communication from the British Consul stating that there is on the Pootung side a native liquorist for foreign sailors, and requesting that the magistrate be asked to have it closed. The Consul has instructed the magistrate, who has issued warrants to apprehend the proprietors.

Outside the west gate of Wenchow, in front of a temple, there is a well-known hawk of catables. As he was born dumb, he has learnt to communicate by signs. Lately, however, speech was given to him. The news of this phenomenon spread far and wide, and great crowds have come daily to see him and hear him talk.

The Viceroy of the Hukwang has been successful in manufacturing railway iron and other materials pertaining to railroad building. Li Chung-lang accordingly has sent samples to Hankow with a big order which Viceroy Chang Chih-tung undertakes to fill within one year. In the meantime 250,000 tons of material are ordered from abroad for immediate use.

The Wuhu Customs Chinese employees showed much courage, under the lead of the foreign staff, in resisting and repelling the attacks of the rioters and in saving the premises from being burnt and looted. The Commissioner made a report of their meritorious conduct to the Inspector-General, who sanctioned the request for rewards to be given. Accordingly those who behaved with most pluck got an extra month's wages.

With regard to the inhabitants of Hunan resisting the introduction of telegraph lines to their province, another correspondent writes:—Over 20,000 people assembled in Lunghow to prevent the line parties from carrying on their work. Ten thousand poles were burnt and the deputies were forcibly driven over the boundary. A society called the Ko-ti-hui ("Brothers' Society") has been formed. Up to the date of the letter the mob was still on the watch. Great apprehension is felt by the inhabitants of the border districts in Hupai.

A Tientsin correspondent writes that there is a rumour that prisoners have escaped from the Chinghsien district magistrate's *yamen* and that some of the soldiers, in trying to recapture them, were wounded. Another report says that bandits broke open the cells and liberated all the prisoners. A fight occurred between them and the runners and soldiers, who were defeated, and several of their number wounded, while some of the magistrate's family received sword thrusts. As Ching-hsien is only 200 *li* from Tientsin and is in the prefecture, the report of such extraordinary occurrences requires confirmation.

It has been decided by the authorities to extend the Lintai railway to the northeastern provinces. No foreign loans are to be made. The capital is not to be subscribed in shares but is to be found by the Board of Revenue, which grants an annual allowance of Tls. 2,000,000 for carrying on and completing this enterprise. The management is placed in the hands of Yang Taotai and Mr. Kander. The Viceroy has also commissioned the American vice-consul at Tientsin, Mr. Pethick, to be assistant manager and interpreter. The commission was made, out on the 3rd of July and Mr. Pethick commenced his new duties on the 1st instant.

A certain Peking official, when taking passage by steamer from Tientsin for Shanghai with four servant girls, was "squeezed" by the Customs night patrolling staff. The Customs Commissioner on hearing the report of the matter was about to punish the offenders when another case came to light, in which the same men were charged with demanding a bribe for some cut-up pieces of silk, the property of a director of a certain company. It was found that three men were concerned in this blackmailing. They were sent to the Tientsin Customs Tariat for punishment. The principal received 200 blows, and the two abettors 100 and 80 blows respectively.

KOREA.
(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)
CHUMULO, July 13th.

I was greatly amused to see in some home paper a few *Telegraph* reproduced from "Daidel's" *Telegraph* correspondent in San Francisco, (supposed to have arrived there from Yokohama by the American Mail) regarding troubles impending in this quietest of all countries under the sun. Nobody expects any troubles here, or dreams of causing any. Ever since the riots in China broke out, we only had one Japanese gun-boat here, and the Chinese "school ship" *Wuyuen*, on a training cruise; but for all the training and schooling the *Wuyuen* is getting, or are supposed to get the outside world becomes more the wiser, nor any the worse either.

Have you ever seen a Hydrographic Notice issued by the Chinese Admiralty, regarding a rock discovered, or a shoal verified, or a river surveyed by any type or hero of the Peiyang or Nanyang squadron? But to swagger and swear and brag they can put any Texan cowboy or Chilean privateer to the blush. Surveying work in Chinese waters they prefer to leave to the red-haired outside barbarians; and after all, perhaps that is better, as it is certainly safer for people who are called upon to rely on the accuracy of their maps.

In my last article I informed you that our rainy season had set in off the Custom House it should be called "ankle-deep muddy season."

The land of the A. lot, which has been largely reclaimed from the sea, is so carelessly filled in, by cheap contract work, (against better advice) that much of the job will have to be done over again. It is one specimen more of the tomfoolery of "cheap and nasty" work, and proves again that the lowest tenders are not necessarily always the best. One of our local three municipal senators is likely to go home soon, I hear, for a spell. I wonder what other dummy is to take his place? As a matter of fact, no municipal members of the Municipal Council have nothing whatever to

Intimations.

GENTLEMEN'S
NOVELTIES BY
EVERY MAIL.

4, QUEEN'S ROAD
and
DUDELL STREET.

HONGKONG
TRADING CO. LIMP
HONGKONG

4, QUEEN'S ROAD
and
DUDELL STREET.

LADIES' OUTFITTERS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF
THE WORLD.

W. BREWER

POPULAR BOOKS.

Art of Taming Horses by Rarcy\$0.40
Phrenology by Prof. Wilson0.40
Lubbock's Pleasures of Life0.50
Tit Bits 1,000 Answers to 1,000 Questions. 0.60
Practical Mining by Murphy1.75
French, German & Spanish Selftaught, each 0.40
American Humorous Verse0.40
Bab Ballads0.40
Aytoun's Lay of Scott's Cavaliers0.40
Every-body's Pocket Cyclopaedia0.25

5,000 New Cheap Literature from 25 cents each.
New stock of Cricket Bats, Balls, &c.
The Boys Cricket Set.
New stock Tennis Balls in great variety.
Ayre's Champion Tennis Balls, 1891.
New stock Brown Russia Shoes.
Copies of Carrington's Famous Dog Pictures.
New Birthday Cards.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

TIENTSIN.
(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)
August 4th.

The enterprising Trading Company of North China, which is prepared to provide for all our material wants, has with unsurpassed generosity made us an offer to participate in its pecuniary profits. Having for many years been saddled with a match factory which has been anything but a profitable investment, they have invited the confiding public to take shares in a new venture called the Tientsin Chinese Match Factory, capital Tls. 45,000 in 4,500 shares of Tls. 10 each. As four out of five of the provisional directors are Europeans, why the Company should be called Chinese does not appear. Perhaps with a shrewd foreknowledge that European capital would be inclined to shy of such a desirable thing, they are desirous of conciliating the native minded men. The new shareholders are offered a fifteen years' monopoly at Tls. 5,000 and what is called the goodwill at another Tls. 5,000, making total of Tls. 10,000 or one-fourth of the subscribed capital. The so-called monopoly is not worth the paper it is written on as against foreigners, and in the case of Chinese is doubtful. What is to hinder any British or German firm starting a match factory in Tientsin to-morrow should they so choose? A red seal stamped on a piece of paper covered with Chinese characters is in the eyes of the many a valuable document, until it is proved by experience to be worthless. A local Steamship Company, not usually considered to be managed by fools, has recently paid several hundred thousands of taels for such experience and has doubtless profited by this somewhat unnecessary outlay. "The good will" the public is informed "represents the expense to which the Company has been put in training the natives in the surrounding villages in making the match boxes, etc." In other words, part of the losses the old company have incurred and for which they would like the new company to reimburse them. As the prospectus says match factories all over the world have proved extraordinarily remunerative investments, it is only to be hoped the intending shareholders of the T. C. M. F. will find that the concern will yield a lucrative profit to investors.

Our summer may practically be considered over. The nights are cool and there is a dry feeling in the air which would seem to signify that there will be no more rain.—N. C. Daily News.

(FROM THE "MERCURY'S" CORRESPONDENT.)
August 7th.

An "Express" was issued here yesterday by the Imperial Chinese Railway Company, asking for tenders for the supply of 180,000 sleepers, 5,000 bridge stringers and 9,000 crossing timbers for projected extensions on the line. The "Express" did not state whether the sleepers were to be of wood, iron or steel, but no doubt wooden sleepers are required. The quantity called for represents over a hundred miles of rails. The Imperial Decree of the Company possesses, only sanctions the construction of so miles of railway, but it is possible that they have been granted another Decree since that one was issued, permitting them to carry the line on the Shan-hai-kwan. The price for German rails delivered at Tongku, spikes, &c., included, is Tls. 34.40 per ton, equal to Marks 166.12, at M. 4.80 per tael, less freight M. 56.12 per ton, the same rails being sold in Germany at M. 110 per ton, a price that compares well with the London quotation of 25 per ton. The Chinese sell to Japan for their sleepers, where they pay 50 cents each for them, which brings the cost of sleepers per mile to Tls. 280; and as it takes 110 tons of rails to Tls. 34.40 per ton to construct a line a mile long (amounting to Tls. 3,784), the total cost of rails, spikes and sleepers for a mile of railway stands the Company Tls. 5,664. If they took 60th. rails and iron or steel sleepers, a mile of line would require 95 tons of rails and 47 tons of sleepers, equal to 142 tons of metal at Tls. 34.40 per ton, the mile would cost Tls. 4,884.80, but with 50th. rails they would only require 125 tons of metal—84 tons of rail and 41 tons of sleepers—which at Tls. 34.40 per ton would amount to Tls. 4,334.40, a considerable saving on the 70th. rails and wooden sleepers.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is the most valuable remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, Wasting Diseases of Children, Chronic Cough, and Bronchitis; that has ever been produced. It is very palatable; it is very fatening and strengthening; it will give tone and the most violent cough and will give both the combined virtues of these popular remedies in their fullest form. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), Agents in Hongkong and China.—(Adv.)

HANGCHOW.
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
August 10th.

It is now seven weeks since the time the riot was threatened on 22nd June. Everything has been quiet from that day. Several of the higher officers in control of the patrol forces of the city called on us to assure us that no danger need be feared. Some of them cautioned us to exercise care in our public preaching during this and the following month on account of the examination to occur in September. The extraordinary police regulations adopted to prevent the riot are still kept up and the magistrates still go the rounds at night. We hear of their catching suspicious characters occasionally and giving them a beating.

About a month ago, the Tartar General issued a proclamation enjoining the Imperial decree on the subject of the riot and furnished a copy to each preaching chapel in the city. Within a few days, the governor has issued a similar proclamation which is printed and posted about the streets.

It is a month since we had a good rain and there is much need of another one now. The season also is unusually warm and there is a good deal of sickness among the natives.—N. C. Daily News.

CHINAN FU.
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
July 27th.

The Governor has issued a proclamation containing in substance the Edict of the Emperor, except the part that especially referred to the south. One day he issued over 600 to the different districts of the province. A list of places where foreigners live in the province was sent him, and he promised to see that proclamations were posted at all these places.

We have a new Taoist, Chang-tai, a man who heretofore had been friendly to foreigners. On assuming office he at once exerted himself to settle the case of the American missionaries, and had several interviews with a representative of the mission. The result, however, was a peculiar one; he instructed one of the gentry, who took upon himself to oppose the last purchase of the missionaries, that he should find an equally satisfactory place in the suburbs to be used as an exchange. This sort of dilly-dallying seems to go on indefinitely.

The city is all quiet, though rumours from the south are beginning to be known. The officials are not doing anything about the Yellow River, except to leave open several of the gates to allow the water free outlet over the country. We have had several rains of late, and the river is reported as rising. The lack of action seems to be due to the Governor's lack of funds, as well as various debts.

It is constantly asked what is the outcome of *Shing* *Shing* in the south, and we hardly know the top and yet safe answer to give. Shall it be—nothing?—N. C. Daily News.

Co-day's
Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.
THE Company's Steamship
"HAITAN."
Captain A. Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 20th Instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 18th August 1891.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR BANGKOK (DIRECT).
THE Company's Steamship
"LOO SOK."
Captain C. S. Benson, will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 21st Instant, at 10 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th August 1891.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.
ISSUE OF \$50,000 FIVE AND A HALF DOLLARS PER CENT. MORTGAGE DEBENTURES OF \$150 EACH.
TENDERS are invited for the purchase of \$50,000 in 50 per cent. Mortgage Debentures of \$150 each. The debentures are issued in order to repay the money temporarily borrowed by the Company.
The loan will be secured by a floating first charge on the undertaking of the Company and all its property present and future, including any eventual increase of capital for the time being.
The debentures are issued at par, but any application containing an offer of a premium will receive consideration at the hands of the Directors, but this shall not affect the right of the Directors to accept any tender they may see fit. No tenders will be accepted below par.
The debentures will be issued bearing a face value of \$150 each made payable to bearer and carrying interest from the 1st day of October, 1891 at the rate of 5 per centum per annum payable half-yearly on the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October at the Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, or its branch office at the current rate of Exchange upon presentation of the Coupons attached to the debenture. The terms of subscription for each debenture are as follows:—\$5 per cent. on application and the balance on 1st day of October, 1891.
Where no allotment is made the actual amount paid will be returned in full without any deduction but without any interest, and where the number of debentures allotted is less than the number applied for the surplus will be credited in reduction of the amount payable on allotment and any excess returned. Failure to pay any allotment when due will render the allotment liable to cancellation and previous payments to forfeit.
The debentures shall be redeemable at par in the amounts and at the time following:—\$100,000 thereof on 1st day of October, 1892; \$100,000 thereof on 1st day of October, 1893; As to the remaining \$30,000 the Company may redeem the same at any one of the times and in any one of the modes following, namely:—they may pay off \$150,000 on the 1st October, 1890; and \$100,000 on the 1st October, 1891, or they may pay off the whole sum of \$300,000 on the 1st October, 1890, or they may pay off the whole sum of \$300,000 on the 1st October, 1901 at their option.
The numbers of such debentures as will be paid off will be drawn for at the periods "fore-and-after" and public notice will be given of the day and time fixed for each drawing at least Seven days before such drawing.
Tenders in the annexed form should be filled up and sent to the Company's Secretary on or before the 15th day of September, 1891 accompanied by a deposit of 5 per cent. upon each debenture applied for.
The form and conditions of the debentures can be seen at the Company's Office and at the office of Messrs. Wotton and Deacon, the Company's Solicitors.
By order of the Board of Directors,
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th August 1891.

Co-day's
Advertisements.

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY.
(Calling at Colombo if sufficient inducement offers).
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"THIBET."
Captain L. M. Wilmers, R.N.R., will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 20th Instant, at Noon.
E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 18th August 1891.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S.S. "PEMBROKESHIRE"
FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG, LONDON AND STRAITS.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before noon, TO-MORROW, the 19th inst.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst. will be subject to rent.
All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1891.

"UNION" LINE OF STEAMERS.
STEAMSHIP "YORKSHIRE"
FROM LONDON AND STRAITS.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-MORROW.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst. will be subject to rent.
All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1891.

WANTED.
A HOUSE on LEASE for 1 or 5 years from October or November next, at the Peak or Macao Gap, or a High Level; must have 4 Bed-Rooms and 3 Sitting Rooms.
GEO. B. DODWELL,
(Doddwell, Carill & Co.)
Hongkong, 18th August, 1891.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
TO AFRATED WATER MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.
NOTICE is hereby given that all AFRATED WATER BOTTLES and SYPHONS bearing the Company's Name and Trade Mark are its property solely, and that any Manufacturer using the same or any Person or Firm other than the Customers of the Firm found in possession of the same will be proceeded against as the law directs.
A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1891.

TO LET.
AT KOWLOON DOCK BAY.
A BUNGALOW beautifully situated on the Sea Shore. In thorough repair. Rent low.
Apply to
W. S. MARTEN,
2, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1891.

Intimations.

NOTICE.
JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.
JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.
THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.
SIR ROBERT RAWLINSON, G.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1888.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR, some of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS; if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.
In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1891.

W. S. MARTEN
ARTISTIC DECORATOR,
2, DUDDELL STREET,
HONGKONG.

NOTICE.
TENDERS are hereby invited for designs of a COFFIN, which it is sought to erect in QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. In the absence of the Grave-digger apply to
PADDY AND POSSOM,
CARTERS.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1891.

NOTICE.
TENDERS are invited for the purchase of \$50,000 in 50 per cent. Mortgage Debentures of \$150 each. The debentures are issued in order to repay the money temporarily borrowed by the Company.
The loan will be secured by a floating first charge on the undertaking of the Company and all its property present and future, including any eventual increase of capital for the time being.
The debentures are issued at par, but any application containing an offer of a premium will receive consideration at the hands of the Directors, but this shall not affect the right of the Directors to accept any tender they may see fit. No tenders will be accepted below par.
The debentures will be issued bearing a face value of \$150 each made payable to bearer and carrying interest from the 1st day of October, 1891 at the rate of 5 per centum per annum payable half-yearly on the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October at the Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, or its branch office at the current rate of Exchange upon presentation of the Coupons attached to the debenture. The terms of subscription for each debenture are as follows:—\$5 per cent. on application and the balance on 1st day of October, 1891.
Where no allotment is made the actual amount paid will be returned in full without any deduction but without any interest, and where the number of debentures allotted is less than the number applied for the surplus will be credited in reduction of the amount payable on allotment and any excess returned. Failure to pay any allotment when due will render the allotment liable to cancellation and previous payments to forfeit.
The debentures shall be redeemable at par in the amounts and at the time following:—\$100,000 thereof on 1st day of October, 1892; \$100,000 thereof on 1st day of October, 1893; As to the remaining \$30,000 the Company may redeem the same at any one of the times and in any one of the modes following, namely:—they may pay off \$150,000 on the 1st October, 1890; and \$100,000 on the 1st October, 1891, or they may pay off the whole sum of \$300,000 on the 1st October, 1890, or they may pay off the whole sum of \$300,000 on the 1st October, 1901 at their option.
The numbers of such debentures as will be paid off will be drawn for at the periods "fore-and-after" and public notice will be given of the day and time fixed for each drawing at least Seven days before such drawing.
Tenders in the annexed form should be filled up and sent to the Company's Secretary on or before the 15th day of September, 1891 accompanied by a deposit of 5 per cent. upon each debenture applied for.
The form and conditions of the debentures can be seen at the Company's Office and at the office of Messrs. Wotton and Deacon, the Company's Solicitors.
By order of the Board of Directors,
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th August 1891.

NOTICE.
TENDERS are hereby invited for designs of a COFFIN, which it is sought to erect in QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. In the absence of the Grave-digger apply to
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CARTERS.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1891.

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